CHELTENHAM
LADIES' COLLEGE
LIBRARY

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign Alternates

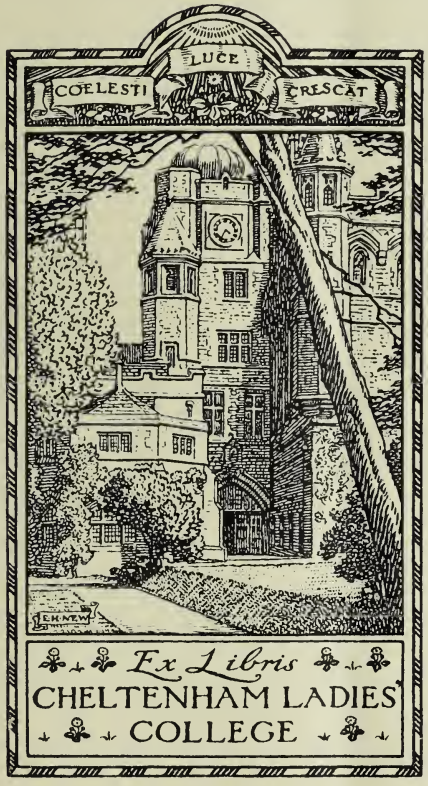
https://archive.org/details/cheltenhamladies00unse_0

THE LIBRARY IN 1894.

THE LIBRARY IN 1913.

LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

CHELTENHAM
LADIES' COLLEGE
LIBRARY



027.242
C516c

10 MY 15:0.

CHELTENHAM LADIES' COLLEGE LIBRARY

IN 1891 it was decided to erect a new wing to the College, extending along Montpellier Street, to contain rooms for the Oxford and Cambridge Classes, a Library 70×26ft. with a Museum over it, a new and more convenient Principal's house and various minor additions. The buildings were completed by Midsummer, 1894, and the Library was fitted up with tall pitch-pine cases with glass doors, standing at right angles to the wall between the windows; four statues were placed in niches in the walls representing Plato (given by Mrs. March-Phillipps), Aquinas (given by Miss Bibby), Descartes, and Kant, and outside the Library building on the street side are three great teachers, Socrates and Saint Paul (given by Sir Samuel G. Johnson), and Alcuin (given in memory of Mr. J. H. Brancker). The Library windows are devoted to poets, the first to Homer (presented by Miss Eale's House); the second to Vergil (given by Bunwell House); the third to Dante (put up in memory of Miss Catherine Newman, the first Head of our East End Settlement); the fourth to Shakespeare (the gift of Roderic House); the fifth to Goethe (in memory of Fräulein von Borries); the sixth to Tennyson (given by the Guild).

Many friends helped with gifts of books when the Library was first opened, and some of the more valuable or interesting of these are described at the end of this pamphlet. This source of supply has continued from that day to this. When Miss L. M. Faithfull took up her appointment as Principal in 1907 she started the Library upon an extended career of usefulness, and began to put into execution

her wish of making it a kind of centre for the intellectual activities of the College. At her suggestion the Council voted an annual grant of £100, later raised to £150, to be spent on books. In consequence the Library has made rapid progress, the number of volumes was doubled in five years, and we can now look forward to a period of steady growth. The grant is administered by the Library Committee, consisting of the Principal, Vice-Principal and Librarian *ex-officio*, a representative of the Council, and seven members of the College Staff, who represent the various subjects taught in College, and who are selected by the Principal to serve for three years. This Committee meets once a term to decide upon the purchase of new books.

At the beginning of 1908, the Library was thrown open for the use of the older Students, and now any girl in Division I, on the recommendation of her class teacher, is admitted to its full privileges, students in the Training Departments and in the University and Post-School Classes being eligible without further formality than signing their names in the Library Register.

In the summer of the same year the Library was re-shelved and panelled in oak, when all other adornments were removed, except the Sèvres vases won in the French Concours (numbering four at the time of writing), and Mr. J. J. Shannon's portrait of Miss Beale. The portrait itself was framed in oak, and is now surrounded by books, as the artist had originally desired. At the same time a new author catalogue was made, a subject index—still in course of compilation—was begun, the books themselves were re-arranged on a more scientific method of classification, and a book-plate, showing the Observatory Tower from the garden-side, was designed by Mr. E. H. New.

In 1909 the Library Training Class was started, which may claim to be the pioneer of its kind in this country. The course lasts for a

year, lectures are given on library administration and routine, cataloguing and classification, and the elements of bibliography, the students assist in the practical everyday work of the Library, and

have the charge of the Museum, Home Reading Library (for lighter reading), the Education Departmental Library and the College Map Cupboard. Visits are made to other Libraries within easy reach, as well as to printing-works, paper mills, and book-

binding establishments in order that these future librarians may gain some idea of the various processes that go to the making of a book. The majority of those who have taken the course have since obtained work, either permanent or temporary in University, School, Institutional or private Libraries.

As an aid to the work of the Teachers and Training Students, two other collections have been formed in the Library: one of lantern slides, which owes to Miss Prideaux a valuable series illustrating the history of book-binding, and to Miss Reid a varied selection representing chiefly anthropology and geography; the other collection is formed of picture post-cards and mounted illustrations, carefully classified, and entirely kept up by donations from Staff and Students both past and present.

Since the Library was established to help the Staff and students in their College work, we are obliged to limit ourselves strictly to reference books, nor can we afford to buy old or rare books or MSS. Some few of such treasures have, however, been given to us from time to time, and among the most notable of these are: a page from the Bible printed by Fust and Schoeffer in 1462; Nicolaus Orbellius on Duns Scotus, with wood-cut floral initials, printed at Lyons in 1503 by Franciscus Fradin; Dante's *Divina Commedia*, illustrated, printed at Venice in 1544, by Francesco Marcolini; a first edition of Florio's translation of Montaigne, 1603, which unfortunately lacks its title-page; Peter Kerr's Map of Scotland, engraved for Speed about 1620; John Parkinson's *Theater of Plants*, 1640, the title-page and a few preliminary pages missing; the second edition of the *Eikon Basiliké*, printed for R. Royston, 1649, with the emblem, and also a portrait of Charles II. at the age of 19; Raleigh's *History of the World*, 1652; Henry More's *Conjectura Cabbalistica*, 1653; a copy of Sanson's Atlas, 1690; a fine edition of Guicciardini's *Istoria d'Italia* in two folio volumes, 1738, the head-pieces and initials containing charming

little views of Venice where the book was printed; and a copy of Thornton's *London*, which at one time belonged to William Beckford and contains his autograph. There is also an interesting little collection of children's books of the beginning of last century, which formerly belonged to Miss Beale.

But the chief pride of the Library is the possession of two manuscripts presented in 1887 by John Ruskin. During this year Miss Beale received many letters from him, for he was superintending the education of a friend's daughter who had been sent here. This led him to send books to the College, and most of these bear a little inscription in his autograph. So far as is possible to discover, the following is the list of books presented by him:

Hesiod—4to, Parma, 1785. (With a note by Ruskin: "Luckily unscribbled in—much—and given to Ladies' College, Cheltenham, 3rd March, 1887,—J. R.)

Scott—Poems, 9 vols.,* 1830.

Raynouard—Poésies des troubadours, 6 vols., 1816-21.

Virgil, ed. Heyne, 9 vols., 1830-41.

Le Bon—Civilisation des Arabes, Paris, 1884.

Camden—Britannia, 1721.

Dugdale—Monasticon Anglicanum, 3 vols., fol., 1718.

Universus terrarum orbis, 2 vols., fol., 1713. (Originally in the Library of Sta. Maria Novella.)

Howson—River Dee, 1875.

Vues pittoresques des cathédrales de France, 1826. (With doublure binding.)

MS. of the Gospels in Greek.

MS. Breviary.

* With note to say: "Nine vols. only, the two last of the series of eleven are withheld, as containing work of declining years."

The letters which Ruskin wrote when sending the books are of no little interest and are repeated here, though some have been quoted already by Mrs. Raikes in her life of Miss Beale:

10*th Feb.*, '87.

". . . But the first thing I want to know is what kind of library or schoolroom you have, for quiet separate reading, and what standard books the College possesses in Lexicons and works on natural history—and classic literature—and what place Latin and Italian have in your code of studies." . . .

18*th February*, '87.

". . . And when I give you books I should like them to be accessible to the classes in general. I can't scatter them among the boarding-houses or give them only to the senior students at St. Hilda's. You can surely put up some shelves for me in a corner of some generally inhabited room—and put them under the care of an official librarian —it seems to me the office might be given for the term at a time to any girl who cared to take it; involving also the curatorship of any drawings, casts of coins or the like, which I could at times lend or present to you. In the meantime will you let me have a list of the classes—with the books used in them, and times of required attendance. . . ."

Undated.

". . . I think her librarian cares will be ever so good for my wild flower: and am looking out more fine books for her to-day, chiefly a perfect edition of Scott's poetry, and Heyne's beautiful Virgil. I am wholly with you in liking Greek better than Latin—but only

as added to Latin by clever girls. The entire history of the Catholic Church being in Latin, and half the language of Europe derived from it, I would make every girl who passed through any course of literature begin with understanding her *Pater Noster* and *Te Deum**— But I have put a lovely edition of Hesiod aside, for next dispatch to the wild librarian. . . ."

7th March, '87.

. . . "I am going to send you with the Pindar,† a beautiful 13th century MS. with the Gregorian notes all written to the old Latin songs. I think the College will be proud of it—and your organist interested by it."‡

11th March, '87.

. . . "I am very glad the books have come safe. The grace and dignity of the engravings in Heyne are of great educational value, and the two MSS.§ are extremely good of their kind. They cost, curiously, the same price each, £100 or £105, I forget which. . . ."

14th March, '87.

. . . "There is not the least need for this flame of gratitude I am only too glad to find a place where I can send books likely to be permanently useful to English girls. I am sending three more to-day** which I think likely to be far more serviceable than those finer ones, containing as they do quantities of soundest historical

* Probably hence the Breviary.

† There is no trace of a Pindar sent by Ruskin. Perhaps he meant the Hesiod mentioned in the last letter, which is now in the Library.

‡ The Arras Breviary, see below.

§ The Breviary and the Greek Gospels.

** i. Camden's *Britannia;* ii. Dugdale's *Monasticon;* iii. *Vues pittoresques des Cathédrales de France.*

information given in a simple and graceful way on subjects which every Christian girl should have knowledge of, while I suppose not one in fifty ever hear any truth about them. They are nice collegiate books too, to look at!"

17*th March*, '87.

. . . "That was indeed a pretty and strange chance, the Camden lecture just before the book came—and indeed I *should* have 'liked' to see the group round it . . . I trespass no further on you to-day—but have something to say—concerning ball play as a Britomartian exercise—before saying which however I will enquire of the Librarian what *ground* spaces the College commands—being so limited in its bookshelves. . . ."

19*th March*, '87.

. . . "I send you two books* to-day with real pleasure—the old book of towns containing images of the things that once were, in spite of their stiffness, liker the realities now lost than any modern efforts at restoration—while the Arabian type is--book is a type I meant to say—of all that the subtle and faithful skill of France can do at its present best. I call it the *faith*ful skill of France. There is no nation has ever produced such honest work in love of its subjects not in vanity, as the Desc. de l'Egypte and the illustrated scientific books of recent times. The great Cuvier series is degraded by its filthy anatomies—but in mere engraving and colouring stands alone, but I am going to send you some birds—also matchless—as I can't send you the Cuvier for its horror. The English book on the Dee† with its rotten paper and vulgar woodcuts—illustrates our English meanness in comparison—but has its poor use too. . . ."

* i. *Universus terrarum orbis.* ii. Le Bon, *Civilisation de Arabes.*

† Howson, *The River Dee.*

24*th March.*

". . . The glass for the MSS. will be excellent—but only the lazuli and gold will stand sunlight. All colours of all time fade in full light, but there's no harm in a little fading of the Greek Evangelists —or the musical notes on a single page. That Norway Bishop's book* will be a lovely companion to the Old Geography."†

8*th June.*

. . . "I really thought I had given the College my books—but if I haven't—I won't—not even if you set the librarian to ask me; for it does seem to me such a shame that a girl can always give her dentist a guinea for an hour's work—and her physician one for an opinion—and she can't give me one for what it has cost me half my life to learn—and will help her to the end of hers to know. . . ."

The two MSS., which are in modern bindings by Bedford, have been described, the Gospels by Dr. James Rendel Harris and the Breviary by Mr. Charles Sayle, of the University Library, Cambridge.

Dr. Rendel Harris writes: "This MS. of the Four Gospels is a very beautiful specimen of Byzantine (?) calligraphy. At the end of the book the prayers of the reader are asked on behalf of the owner of the book, one Gerasimus; we may conjecture that it was written at his request in the 11th, or possibly in the 12th century.

"The book is perfect, except that one of the pictures of the four Evangelists seems to have been removed, *viz.*, the portrait of St. Matthew.

* Pontoppidan's *Natural History of Norway*.

† Probably the *Universus Terrarum*, see above.

"The first pages of the book contain in an ornamental framework Eusebius' table of Canons, by which to compare the parallel passages in the four Gospels. The numbers which are written on these pages refer to the sections of the Gospels; and the table of Canons is followed by Eusebius' letter to Carpianus in which he describes the use and method of arrangement of the Canons; I have seen it stated somewhere that no letter has ever been copied so many times as this one to Carpianus.

"After this comes the table of titles or running head-lines to the Gospels; each Gospel is in this way divided into a number of chapters (quite distinct from the divisions made by Eusebius). In St. Matthew there are sixty-nine of these chapters (the first one, however, is not numbered, but treated as a preface, so that there appear to be only sixty-eight); before each of the Gospels there is such a table of titles.

"The Gospels follow the usual Greek order, as in our English Bibles, *viz.*, Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. And then come a table of lessons for the whole of the year, and a table of the principal Saints' days with proper lessons. From this latter table it is often possible to determine the part of the world from which a MS. comes, by noticing the intrusion of names of local saints into the calendar: but in running my eye rapidly over the list, I do not see anything very curious: it seems to be an Eastern calendar, however.

"Now as to the text of the Gospels: it does not seem to differ much from what we call the 'Received Text,' which is, substantially, the common Greek text of the fourth century. Most of the disputed passages will be found here: in John v. 4, the angel troubles the pool; in John vii. 53—viii. 11, the celebrated chapter concerning the woman taken in adultery is in the text, though the scribe has placed marks which imply either suspicion or quotation all down the margin. In Luke xxii. 43, 44, the account of the Agony and Bloody Sweat

is given without any suspicion. The last twelve verses of Mark are here, as in almost every known copy of the Gospels.

"But in fact there does not seem anything in the text to distinguish it from the majority of the manuscripts written in the cursive hand. I have, however, only tested it by reading a few chapters and some doubtful places in the Gospel of Mark.

"It is not often that one sees a copy of the Gospels so exquisitely prepared nor so perfectly preserved."

It is said that some years ago this MS. was examined by a German savant for a German Bible Society which was making a list of early MSS. of the Bible under the direction of Prof. Freiherr H. v. Boden of Basle University, but he does not seem to have sent the College any record of his work.

The following is the bibliographical description of the Breviary made by Mr. Sayle, in February, 1912:

BREVIARY OF ARRAS (Winter Volume).

Vellum. About 1280.

250 × 162 mm.

Noted. Double column. 390 leaves. 33 lines to the column. Larger capitals richly illuminated. Smaller capitals in plain blue or red, with pen-work. Initials in red or blue. Rubricated Music on 4-line stave.

The manuscript has been slightly cropped at the top, and the illuminations cut into. One miniature has been cut out.

COLLATION.

$+^{6}$, a – k^{8} || A^{6} B – D^{8} E (7 leaves) F – L^{8} M^{6} (+1) N^{8} O^{10} (1, 3, 4 and 10 cancels) P – T^{8} || aa – dd^{8} ee^{4} || AA – CC^{8} DD^{6} EE – II^{8} KK^{8} (1 or 8 cancel) LL – OO^{8}.

USE.

Probably made at and for the Augustinian Monastery of Mont St. Eloy, near Arras. For an Arras Missal see the Catalogue Firmin-Didot, Vol. VI. (11 June, 1884, no. 6).

CONTENTS.

Calendar 1—6

February.	Oct. S. Vedasti.
March.	Vindician. ix lessons.
July.	Vedast. Duplex in red.
August.	Augustine. ,,
October.	Oct. Ulfrann. Memoria.
	Amatus. Duplex in red.
	Quintin. ,,
Nov. 16.	Leonianus.* ix lessons.
December.	Eligius. Duplex in red.
	Aulbert. ix lessons.

Psalter 7—86

Sanctorale 87—244
S. Andreas—S. Maria Egyptiaca (November 30—April 9).

Commune Sanctorum 245—280

Temporale 281—390
Dominica in Septuagesima—Vigilia Dominice in Passione.

ILLUMINATION.

Kalendar.
KL in blue with lacertine figures in scroll 1—6

Psalter.

Ps. 1. B(eatus vir). { David seated with harp, above / David slings at Goliath, below } 7
Under gold architectural canopies, on blue diapered background. Foliated scroll round the margins of two sides, with rabbits, a bird. A dog plays on a recorder above, to a rabbit. Two knights tilting below, a lady with two pennons between them.

Ps. 26. D(ominus illuminatio mea). David kneeling, pointing to the eye, left. The Deity, holding a book, right. Under a gold architectural canopy. Red background. Scroll extending length and breadth of page, with birds and grotesques. 18

Ps. 52. D(ixit insipiens). Figure of an idiot, naked but for a loin-cloth, standing left. He holds a loaf of bread to his mouth by his right hand. From his left hangs a rod or whip with curved end. God looks out of a cloud, right. All in a gold canopy, on a blue diapered background. Scroll as before. A rabbit plays on a recorder to a listening squirrel. 30

* Very rare. Grotefend only records it on this day on the authority of Mabillon.

Ps. 68. S(alvum me fac.) Above, God ¾-length, in a green and blue mantle, two fingers of the right hand extended, holds a plain globe tripartite in the left. Below, David crowned, in a dark grey tunic, seated in supplication in the hull of a boat, in the side of which is a hole of leakage, on a green sea. Red background studded with white crosses. Scroll as before. 35b

Ps. 80. E(xultate deo). David crowned, in red robes, seated, plays with two hammers on three bells. Gold throne and canopy. Blue background studded with white crosses. Scroll as before. 43b

Ps. 97. C(antate domino). Three monks stand before an altar, right, singing. The first, in gold, holds a book. Second in scarlet. Third in blue. Pink diapered background. Gold canopy. Scroll with grotesques. One plays a harp. 50b

Ps. 109. D(ixit dominus). God and Christ seated on a gold throne beneath a gold canopy. Between them the Holy Spirit as a white dove, descending. Blue background with white diagonal diaper. Scroll as before. 59

Ps. 117. D(ilexi quoniam). Initial Letter. Two lacertines, with foliage. Blue background. Scroll with two lions, sejant. 61b

Litany. K(yrie eleison). Bishop habited, with mitre and cope, kneeling, left, with two other figures also kneeling. Scarlet hangings behind. Crimson background. Scroll as before. 81b

Sanctorale.

I(n illo tempore). Initial with scroll. A lion, rabbits, and a bird. 85

Nov. 30. P(roconsul). St. Andrew in pink garment, crucified horizontally on a T cross. Behind, left, a king, in green and scarlet. Three men, two in blue and one in scarlet, bind the saint with cords. Blue diapered background. Scroll. 88

Dec. 1. I(gitur Eligius). Initial with scroll. At its foot Eligius seated. A kneeling figure presents a horse. 95

Dec. 6. N(icholaus). He gives away money to the three poor maids. In the foreground their father sleeping in a bed. Scroll. 100

Dec. 8. B(eata mater). Conception of B.V.M. Above, Angel and Joachim, and sheep. Below, Joachim and Anna. Scroll 110

P(ostquam). Theophilus the Penitent,* kneeling to left, receives back the devil's bond, inscribed (The)'ofilus Amen,' from the Virgin, standing right, with the Babe in her arms. Blue background. Scroll, a green linnet. 112b

Dec. 14. B(eatissimi). St. Nichasius beheaded at the altar at Rheims by two mailed soldiers. In the background his sister, St. Eutropia, boxing the ears of one of them.† Scroll, with rabbit, looking up. 128b

* See S. Baring Gould, *Lives of the Saints*, ii. 88 (Feb. 4).

† *Ibid.* xv 185 (Dec. 14).

Dec. 20.	C(um apostolus). Incredulity of St. Thomas. Christ and three apostles. Scroll as before.	131
Jan. 21.	S(ervus xpisti). St. Agnes clothed only in her hair, between the Governor's son, in a coronet, and the executioner.* Scroll as usual.	148
Jan. 22.	P(robabile). St. Vincent bound to a frame and tormented. Scroll.	155b
Jan. 25	F(uit vir). Conversion of St. Paul. St. Paul thrown from his horse. The Head of Christ in a cloud. Scroll.	164b
Feb. 2.	C(laritus). Purification of the B.V.M. The Virgin and Child and servant at the altar to left. Simeon to right. Scroll.	173
	P(erfice). The flight into Egypt. Virgin and Child and St. Joseph. Scroll.	173b
	S(i subtiliter). Virgin and Child enthroned. Scroll.	174
Feb. 3.	E(x Sebastia). St. Blasius torn with hooks by two tormentors. Scroll.	181
Feb. 5.	Q(uintianus). St. Agatha torn with pincers between three tormentors. Scroll.	183b
Feb. 6.	[Deposition of St. Vedast (cut out)]. Scroll.	189b
Feb. 22.	I(nstitutio). Cathedra Petri. St. Peter standing, robed, in cone-shaped tiara.	204b
Feb 24.	C(um preclara). St. Matthias. Initial with lacertine foliation. Scroll.	211b
Mar. 12.	G(regorius). St. Gregory, as Pope, teaching a child. Scroll.	217
Mar. 25.	P(rophetae). Annunciation of B.V.M. Initial letter with lacertines. Scroll.	223
	V(os inquam). Virgin kneeling at altar, holding a tablet inscribed 'Vos inquam.' Scroll, with squirrel, grotesque, and dog.	224b
	E(xordium). Virgin kneeling at altar, holding a book. Angel above, with scroll.	228
April 9.	A(dolescentula). St. Mary of Egypt, in ragged robe, holding three loaves, stands left. The hermit Zosimus kneels right. Scroll.	234b
	Commune Sanctorum.	
	E(stote). Initial with elaborate lacertine foliation. Scroll as usual.	245

NOTE.—This manuscript was examined in the autumn of 1911 by Dr. M. R. James, Provost of King's College, Cambridge; and by Mr. S. C. Cockerell, Director of the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge. All the important identifications are due to their kindness.

* *Ibid.* i. 319. This appears to be an unusual representation. It is not given in Husenbeth's *Emblems*. He only gives one reference (Angels covering her with *their* hair) at all approximating to this. I have not seen the book, *Attribute der Heiligen*, which he quotes.

Among the more recent gifts to the Library we should wish gratefully to record a bequest of books on Moral Science from Miss Jessie Edwards, who was a lecturer on the College Staff for eighteen years; a bequest of books on Geography from Miss Rebekah Cookson, on the College Staff from 1897-1912; a bequest of books mainly on English literature from the Rev. C. W. Sheppard, father of a College pupil; a gift of books chiefly on Natural Science from C. Bailey, Esq.; a gift of twenty-one finely illustrated volumes on British birds and mammals from Her Grace the Duchess of Bedford, an old College girl and a member of the Council; and a bequest of orchestral scores from Miss Lilla B. Strong, also an old College girl, a former member of the Staff, and a much-valued member of the Council from 1910 to the time of her death in 1914.

THE LIBRARY,
CHELTENHAM LADIES' COLLEGE.

June, 1914.

London:
Women's Printing Society, Ltd.,
Brick Street, Piccadilly.

3 0112 061943343